Table 34a. Standard errors on likelihood of doctoral scientists and engineers in choosing the same field of study if given a chance, by field of doctorate and sex: 1997

April 2002

Likelihood of choosing the same field of study	Field of doctorate								
	All fields	Computer and information sciences	Mathematical sciences	Biological and agricultural sciences	Health sciences	Physical and related sciences	Social sciences	Psychology	Engineering
Total employed (number)	2,748.1	318.4	534.5	1,216.8	286.6	1,131.9	1,247.4	1,017.6	1,305.4
					Percent				
Very likely	0.4	2.3	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9
Somewhat likely	0.3	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.9
Not at all likely	0.2	S	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7
Male (number)	2,534.2	309.8	523.8	1,087.6	225.1	1,123.5	1,134.0	897.4	1,284.0
					Percent				
Very likely	0.4	2.7	1.6	0.8	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.4	0.9
Somewhat likely	0.4	2.3	1.4	0.7	1.8	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.9
Not at all likely	0.3	S	1.2	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7
Female (number)	1,078.0	82.2	159.0	478.9	211.4	303.5	399.2	697.2	198.4
					Percent				
Very likely	0.7	3.6	3.8	1.1	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.2	2.5
Somewhat likely	0.7	S	3.9	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.2	2.5
Not at all likely	0.4	S	S	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.1	0.7	S

KEY: S = Suppressed due to too few cases in the estimate (fewer than 1,000 weighted cases).

NOTES: Standard errors are rounded to the nearest tenth. Survey of Doctorate Recipients includes persons who had earned a science and engineering research doctorate from an U.S. institution and resided in U.S. as of April 1997.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, 1997 Survey of Doctorate Recipients.